

a summarised account of two allied hybrids, *Biston* hybr. *PILZII*, Standfuss (*Ent. Zeits. Guben.*, iv., pp. 142-3, v., pp. 109-110; *Handbuch*, etc., pl. iii., figs. 1-2), and *Nyssia* hybr. *HÜNNI*, Oberthür (*Bull. Soc. Ent. France*, 1897, pl. i., ii., and 1900, p. 274, pl. i). The former with the parentage *hirtarius* ♂ × *pomonarius* ♀, the latter *pomonarius* ♂ × *hirtarius* ♀. The crossing of these allied species, one of which has a winged and the other an apterous female, has produced most interesting results. We are very pleased to know that Mr. Mera has extended our knowledge of the possibilities of hybridisation in this group of Geometrid moths.—Ed.]

COLEOPTERA.

Hydrochus nitidicollis, Muls., a species new to Britain.

By H. ST. J. K. DONISTHORPE, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

On April 13th last, when searching for *Gnypeta coerulea*, with Mr. Keys, in the river Meavy, at Yelverton, I noticed a *Hydrochus*, which I did not recognise. Mr. Keys told me he had never taken a specimen of that genus there before, and we eventually took four specimens. On my return home I found it to be *Hydrochus nitidicollis*, a species new to Britain. There is a specimen of this species in the general collection of the Natural History Museum, so I was able to confirm my determination of it. It is interesting taking it in running water, as our other four species are all found in stagnant pools, etc. Mr. Keys writes that he has been since I was there, and has taken two more specimens. It is evidently very scarce. The following is a translation of Ganglbauer's description of the insect: "It agrees tolerably, in the shape of the body, with *carinatus*, from which it is easily distinguished not only by the not (or only slightly stronger) raised third interstices, but also by the less deep and closer together punctures of the striæ of the elytra. Above of a lighter or darker bronze colour; head and thorax often metallic-green, or blue-green; the elytra often with purple reflection; the antennæ rust-red with blackish club; the palpi yellow with a black tip to the last joint, or quite dark; the legs yellow-red or brown-red, the knees and the tips of the tarsal claws, or the whole tibiæ and tarsi, black. Head and thorax less deeply, and not so closely, punctured as in *carinatus*. The thorax about as broad as the head, and about as long as broad, contracted behind, with tolerably deep impressions. The elytra much less punctured than in *angustatus*, with similar dug-out, punctured striæ, the third interstice not, or only slightly, keeled, the fifth, seventh and ninth distinctly raised in blunt keels; the keels of the seventh almost interrupted by an impression. Length, 2.2mm.-2.5mm. Central and south of France." In two of my specimens the head and thorax are of a beautiful metallic blue-green, and the elytra are purplish, the third, however, is black. In all three the palpi are quite dark. This is a very pretty and interesting addition to our list of coleoptera.

COLEOPTERA AT YELVERTON.—The following species were taken at the same time as the new *Hydrochus* described above, which will show what a very fine locality this is. *Gnypeta coerulea*, which was discovered here by Mr. Keys some years ago, *Trogophloeus arcuatus*, *Henicocerus exculp-*